

# LDCM Science Overview

*presented by*

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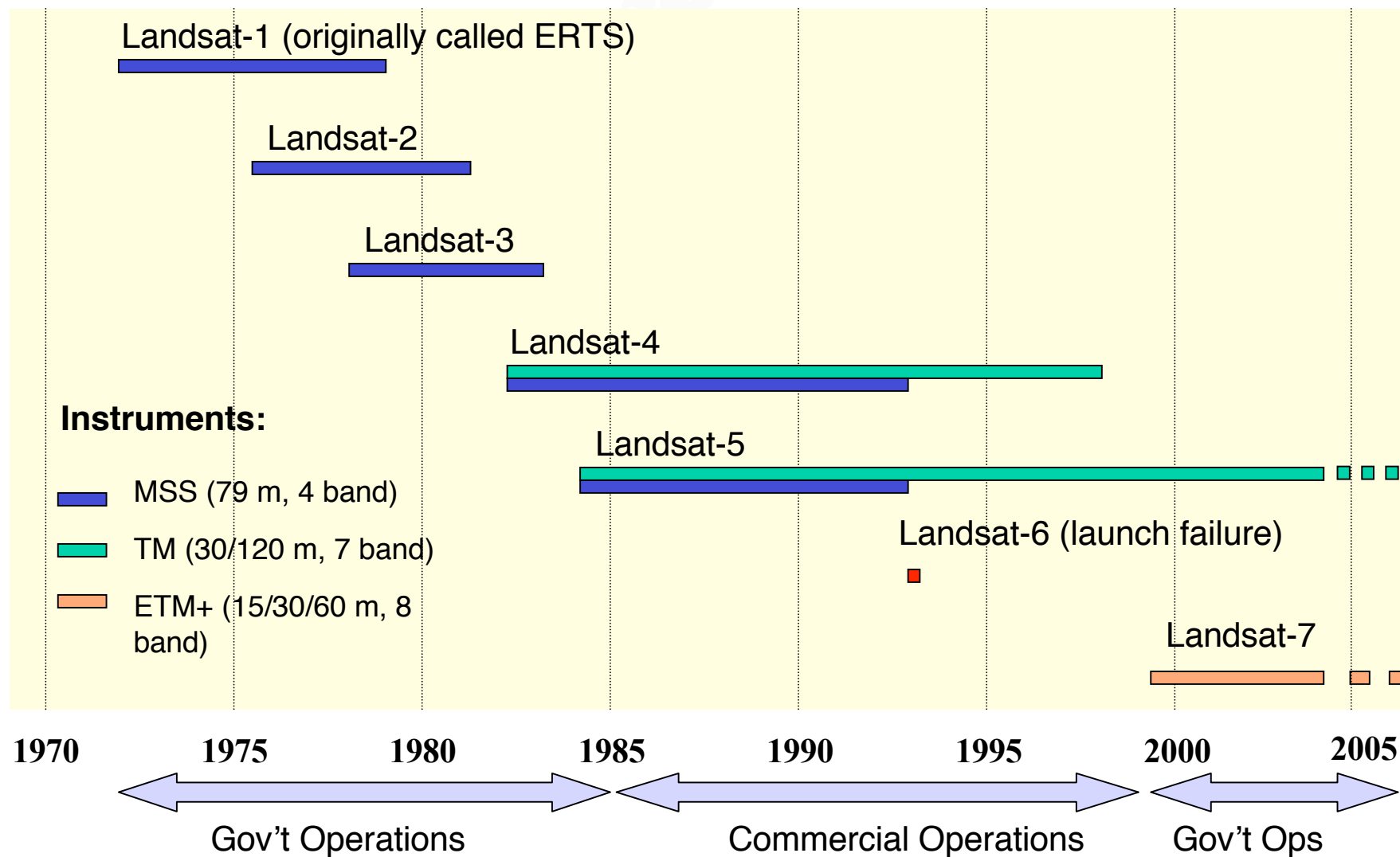
LDCM Project Scientist

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

Mission Operations Element Industry Day

January 04, 2008

# History of the Landsat Program

**LDCM**

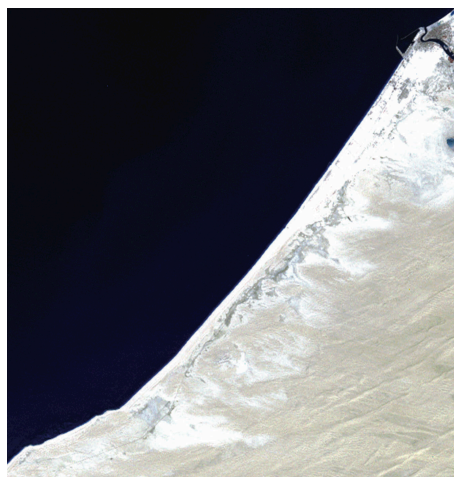
# Importance of Landsat Data Continuity

**LDCM**

**Land cover and land use are changing at rates unprecedented in human history with profound societal consequences**

- Food and fiber production
- Water consumption and quality
- Weather and climate change
- Human health

## Dubai, United Arab Emirates



**Landsat 1 MSS, 1973**



**Landsat 4 TM, 1990**



**Landsat 7 ETM+, 2006**

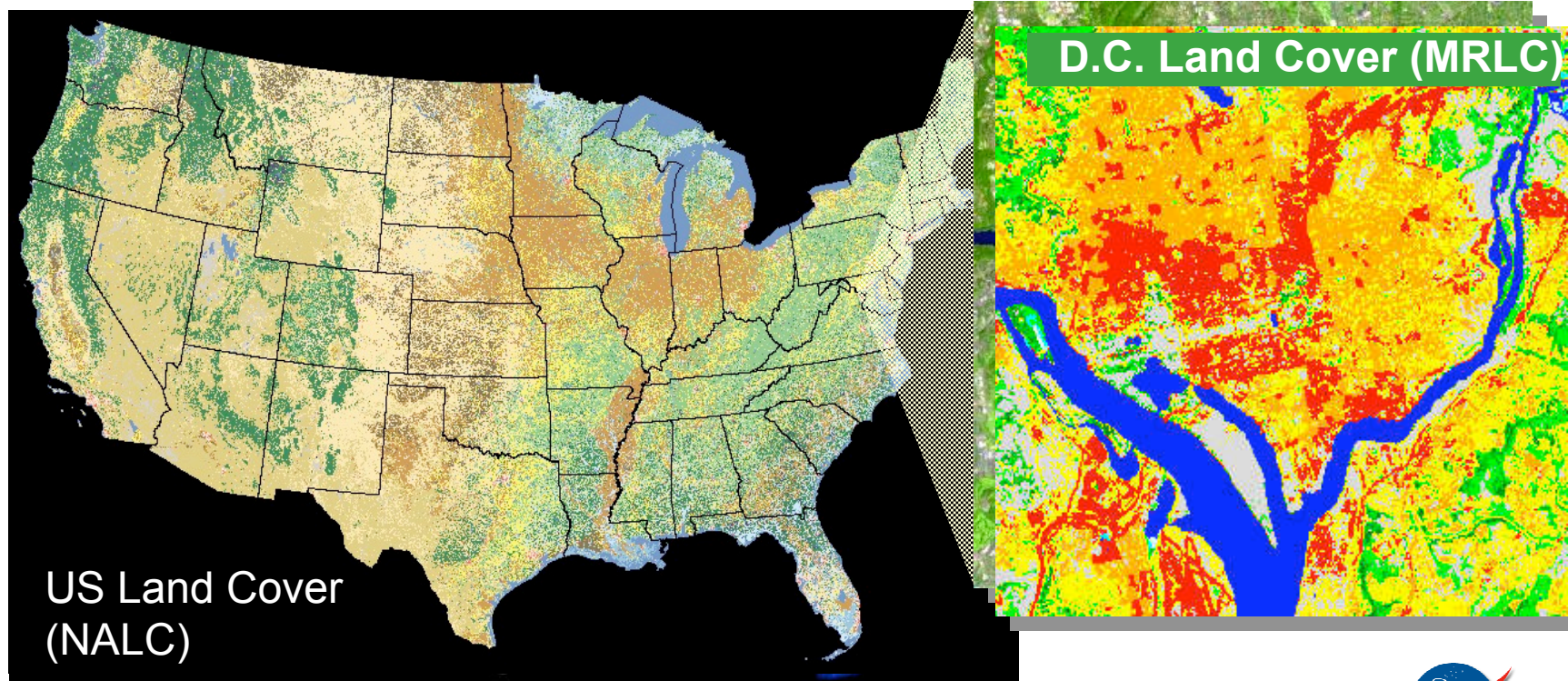


# Land Cover Type

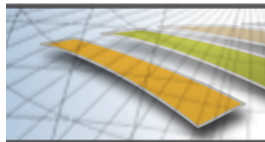
**LDCM**

The Landsat Mission has produced a 30+ year record of global land cover at a resolution sufficient to show the impact human activities.

Land-cover and its change are principal drivers of climate change, ecosystem health, biogeochemical and hydrological cycles, with clear connections to human sustainability.

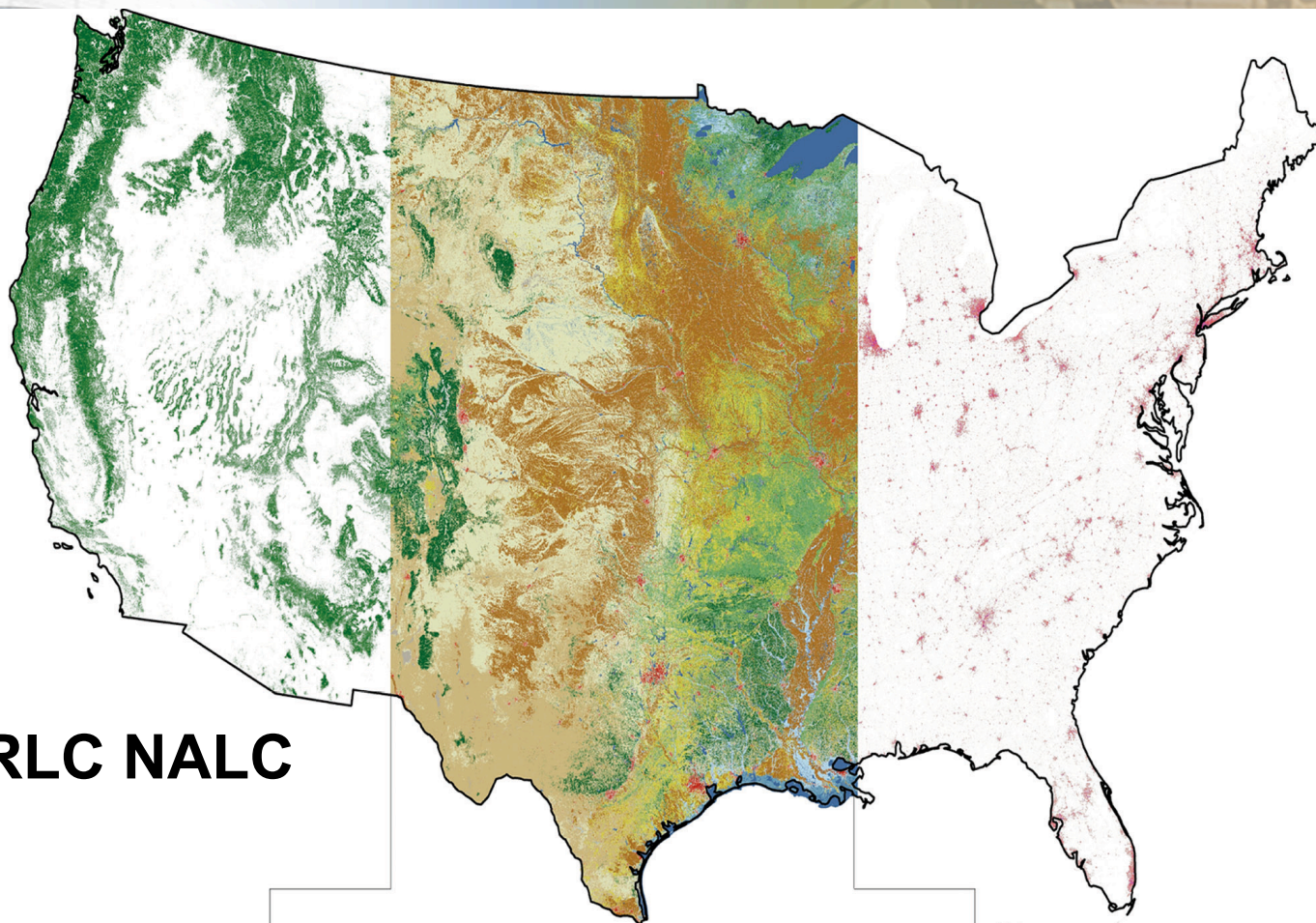




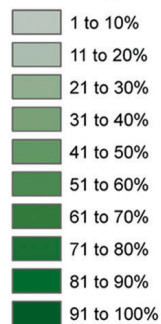


LANDCM

# 2001 MRLC NALC



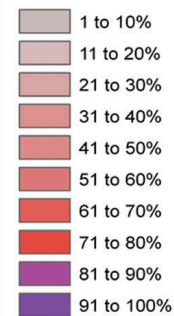
## Tree canopy



## Land Cover Class Value and Description

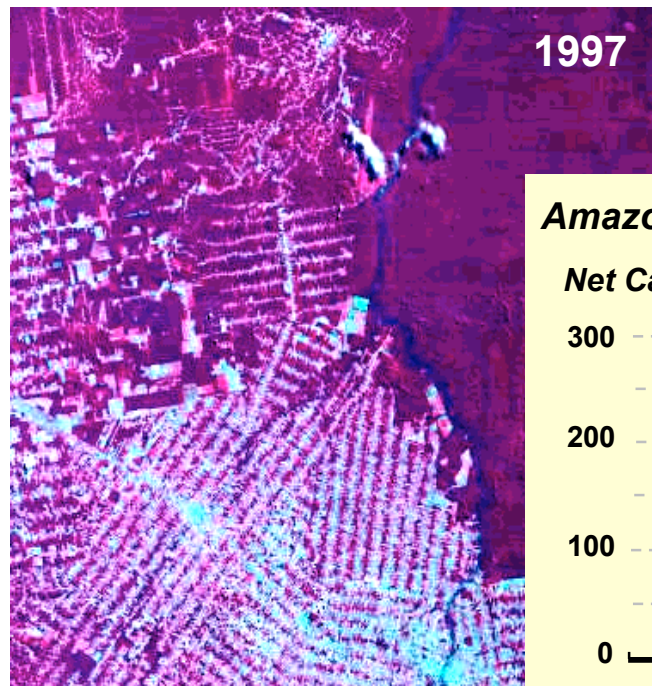
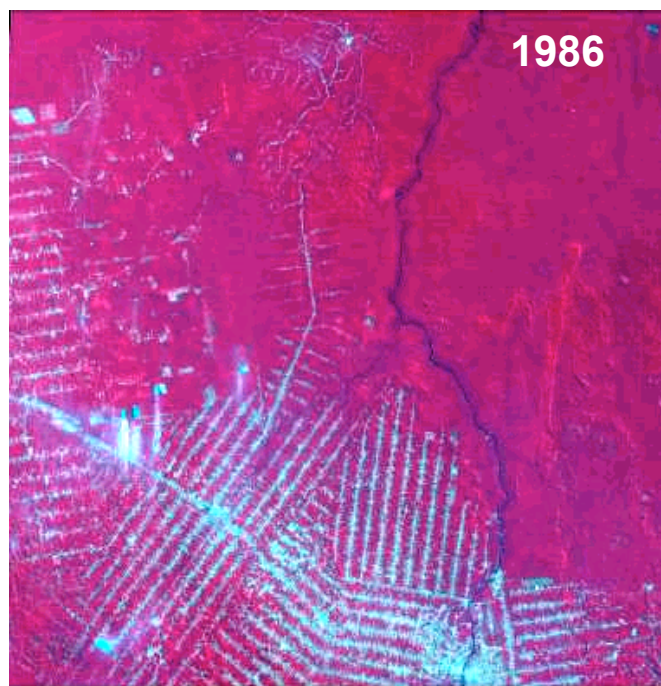


## Urban Imperviousness



# Example: Tropical Deforestation

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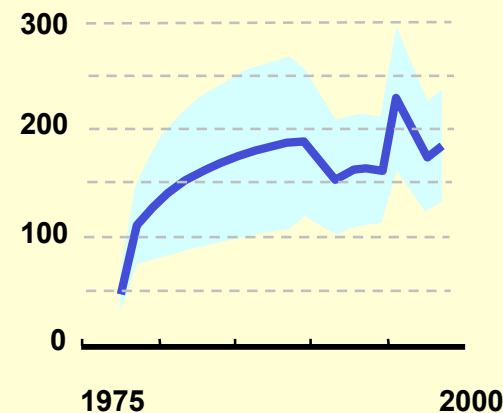


100 km



## Amazonian Carbon Fluxes

Net Carbon Flux ( $\text{Tg C yr}^{-1}$ )

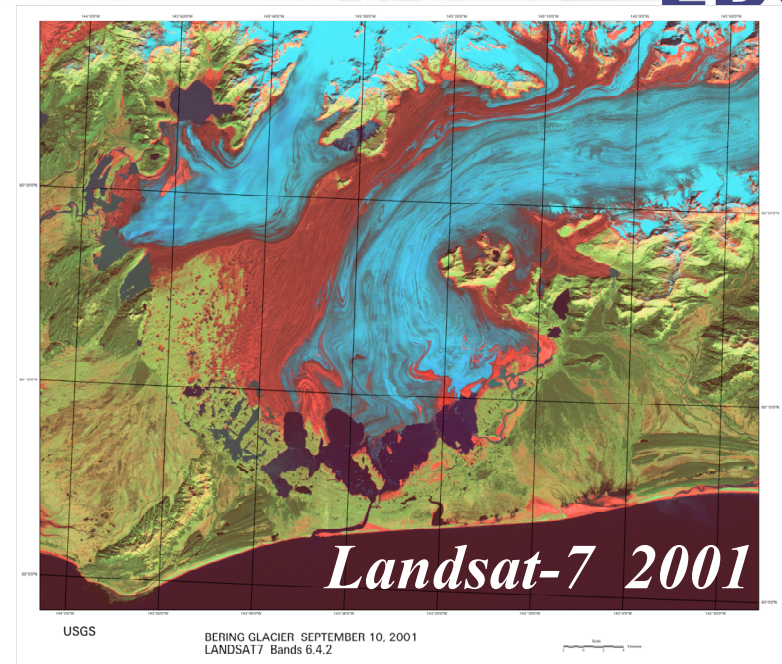


Courtesy TRFIC-MSU, Houghton et al, 2000.





# Change in Bering Glacier, Alaska



Changes in glacier extents are visible in Landsat imagery

Worldwide, most glaciers are in retreat, probably leading to a significant part of the measured rate of sea-level rise.

Glacial unloading may also induce tectonic stress, triggering earthquake activity.

*(Courtesy of J. Sauber, NASA GSFC)*







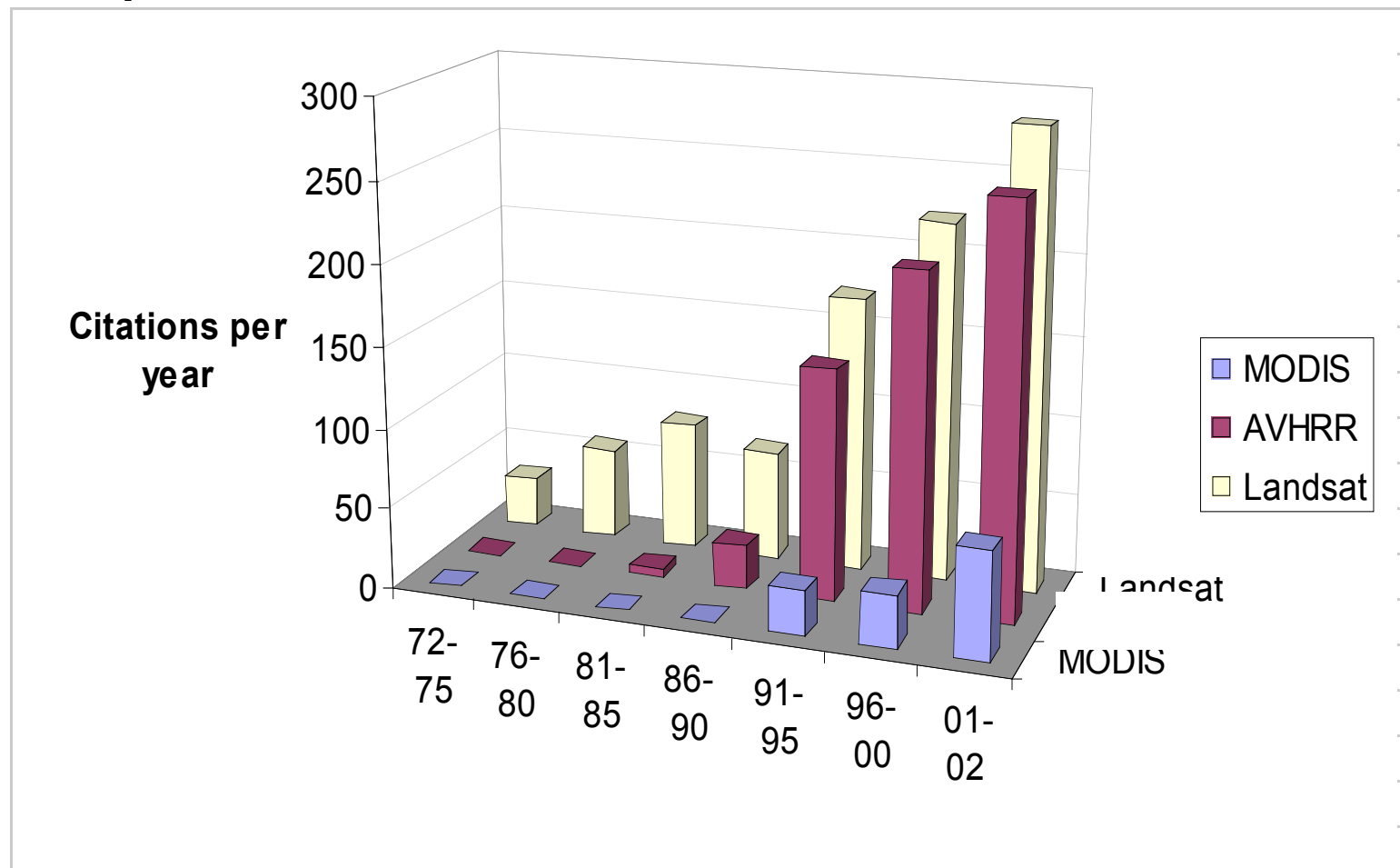
**Collage of coral reefs  
worldwide -- NASA  
sponsored the first  
effort to monitor  
coral reef  
ecosystems on a  
global basis.**

**Great Barrier Reef,  
Northwestern Hawaiian  
Islands, Marshall atolls,  
Wallis, Mexican bank and  
Maldives are shown.**

***Courtesy S. Andrefouet  
while @ U. South Florida***



**Landsat is the most widely cited remote sensing system in the peer-reviewed literature.**



## Science Role of LDCM

LDCM

- **The scientific integrity of the Landsat program derives not only from current sensor observations, but also from:**
  - **Rigorous calibration / cross-calibration**
  - **A long-term data archive**
    - The DoI / USGS preserves a 33-yr archive of Landsat data in the National Satellite Land Remote Sensing Data Archive (NSLRSDA) at USGS EROS, Sioux Falls, SD
    - DoI is the only federal agency with a mandate to preserve this archive for public access (the Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992)
    - No other nation is committed to preserving a comparable record of the global land surface
  - **A global data acquisition strategy**
    - No other nation's satellite system is designed or operated to achieve even annual global coverage at the Landsat scale
  - **An open data policy**
    - DoI provides non-discriminatory public access to the Landsat data archive
    - No restrictions are placed on Landsat data sharing



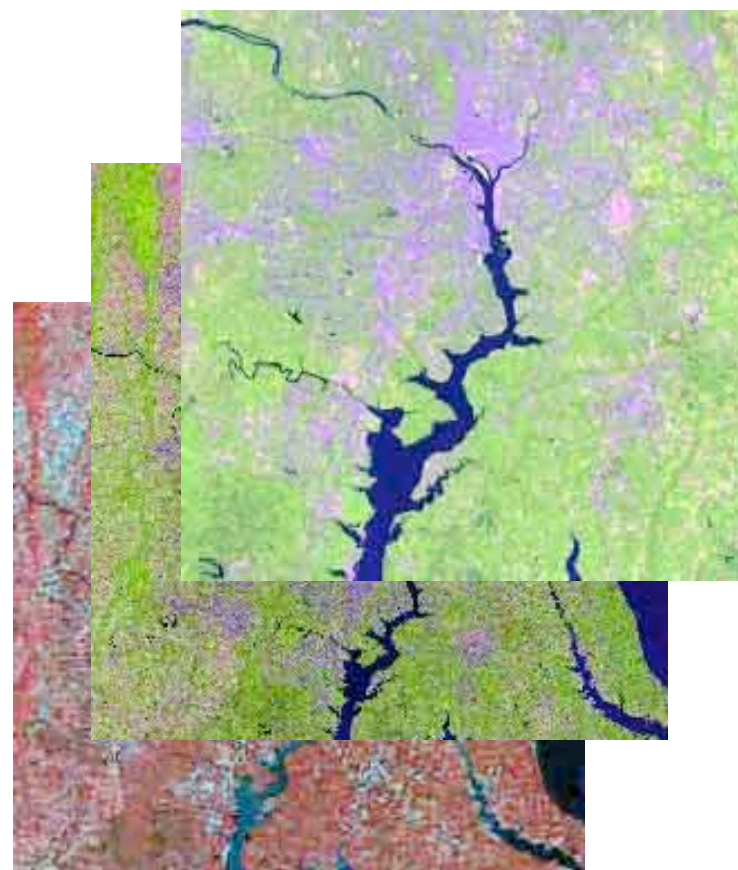


# OLI Specifications

**LDCM****Table 1. Required Spectral Bands and Spatial Resolution**

#	Band	Minimum Lower Band Edge (nm)	Maximum Upper Band Edge (nm)	Center Wavelength (nm)	Maximum Spatial Resolution At Nadir (m)
1	Coastal /Aerosol	433	453	443	30
2	Blue	450	515	482	30
3	Green	525	600	562	30
4	Red	630	680	655	30
5	NIR	845	885	865	30
6	SWIR 1	1560	1660	1610	30
7	SWIR 2	2100	2300	2200	30
8	Panchromatic	500	680	590	15
9	Cirrus	1360	1390	1375	30

- **ETM+: Landsat 7**
  - 654,932 scenes
  - 608TB RCC and L0Ra Data
  - Archive grows by 260GB Daily
- **TM: Landsat 4 & Landsat 5**
  - 671,646 scenes
  - 336TB of RCC and L0Ra Data
  - Archive Grows by 40GB Daily
- **MSS: Landsat 1 through 5**
  - 641,555 scenes
  - 14TB of Data



**Archive reached 2 million scenes on Feb. 20, 2007**

## Landsat Science Team

**LDCM**

- **USGS convened the first meeting of the USGS-sponsored science team for Jan. 09 - 11 at USGS EROS in Sioux Falls, SD**
  - **Co-chaired by the USGS Landsat Project Scientist, Tom Loveland, and the NASA LDCM Project Scientist, Jim Irons**
  - **USGS selected 17 science team members in Oct.**
    - 8 funded PI's from academia and private industry
    - 6 unfunded civil servant PI's and 3 unfunded international PI's
  - **Team selected Curtis Woodcock, Boston U., as Team Leader**
    - Woodcock signed and sent the thermal imaging letter to NASA Administrator and USGS Director on behalf of Science Team